AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 6, 2005 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 20, 2005 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 18, 2005

SENATE BILL

No. 246

Introduced by Senator Figueroa

February 15, 2005

An act to amend Sections 6704, 6706.3, 6710, 6712, 6714, 6715, 6716, 6717, 6730, 6732, 6732.3, 6732.4, 6736, 6736.1, 6737.3, 6738, 6740, 6741, 6750, 6754, 6755.1, 6780, 6787, 8710, 8740, 8741, 8741.1, 8745, 8761, and 8764 of, to add Sections 6702.3, 6702.4, 6702.5, 6702.6, 6702.7, 6702.8, 6730.5, 6730.6, 6730.7, 6731.7, 6731.8, 6732.5, and 6746.1 to, and to repeal Sections 6704.1, 6737.2, and 8753 of, the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 246, as amended, Figueroa. Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors: engineers.

Existing law establishes the Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors in the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law requires the board to appoint an executive officer. Existing law authorizes the board to make and enforce rules and regulations that are reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of law regulating land surveyors. Existing law provides that these provisions are to become inoperative and are repealed on July 1, 2006, and January 1, 2007, respectively.

This bill would instead make these provisions inoperative and repealed on July 1, 2012, and January 1, 2013, respectively.

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Existing law recognizes various engineering disciplines. Existing law prohibits the practicing of civil, electrical, and mechanical engineering by any person who has not passed a specified examination and who is not appropriately licensed by the board in that discipline. With respect to other engineering disciplines, existing law prohibits persons other than those licensed by the board from using certain engineering branch titles.

This bill would eliminate the disciplines of agricultural, industrial, and metallurgical engineering. The bill would prohibit the practicing of chemical, control systems, fire protection, nuclear, petroleum, and traffic engineering by any person who has not passed a specified examination and who is not appropriately licensed by the board in the particular discipline. The bill would make other changes to related provisions. This bill would also eliminate the temporary authorization process to practice as a professional land surveyor.

Existing law makes various violations of the Professional Engineers Act a crime, including the practice or offer to practice by a person of civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering without authorization as provided by the act. By revising this definition of a crime to include additional engineering disciplines, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law authorizes the board to hold examinations for persons seeking to be licensed by the board as engineers or land surveyors and to charge application fees.

This bill would also authorize the board to charge an examination fee, and would allow the board to make arrangements with a public or private organization for conduct of examinations and to receive payment of the examination fee.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: majority ²/₃. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION. 1. Section 6702.3 is added to the Business and 2 Professions Code, to read:
- 6702.3. "Chemical engineer" as used in this chapter means a professional engineer in the branch of chemical engineering and refers to one who practices or offers to practice chemical engineering in any of its phases.
 - SEC. 2. Section 6702.4 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

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- 6702.4. "Control system engineer" as used in this chapter means a professional engineer in the branch of control system engineering and refers to one who practices or offers to practice control system engineering in any of its phases.
- SEC. 3. Section 6702.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 6702.5. "Fire protection engineer" means a professional engineer in the branch of fire protection engineering and refers to one who practices or offers to practice fire protection engineering in any of its phases.
- 19 SEC. 4. Section 6702.6 is added to the Business and 20 Professions Code, to read:
 - 6702.6. "Nuclear engineer" means a professional engineer in the branch of nuclear engineering and refers to one who practices or offers to practice nuclear engineering in any of its phases.
 - SEC. 5. Section 6702.7 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
 - 6702.7. "Petroleum engineer" means a professional engineer in the branch of petroleum engineering and refers to one who practices or offers to practice petroleum engineering in any of its phases.
- 30 SEC. 6. Section 6702.8 is added to the Business and 31 Professions Code, to read:
- 6702.8. "Traffic engineer" means a professional engineer in the branch of traffic engineering and refers to one who practices or offers to practice traffic engineering in any of its phases.
- 35 SEC. 7. Section 6704 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 37 6704. (a) In order to safeguard life, health, property, and public welfare, no person shall practice chemical, civil, control

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electrical, fire protection, mechanical, nuclear, petroleum, or traffic engineering unless appropriately licensed or specifically exempted from licensure under this chapter, and only persons licensed under this chapter shall be entitled to take and use the titles "consulting engineer," "professional engineer," "licensed engineer," or "registered engineer," or any combination of those titles or abbreviations thereof, and according to licensure with the board the engineering branch titles specified in Section 6732, or the authority titles specified in Sections 6736 and 6736.1, or the title "engineer-in-training."

- (b) The provisions of this section shall not prevent the use of the title "consulting engineer" by a person who has qualified for and maintained exemption for using that title under the provisions of Section 6732.1, or by a person licensed as a photogrammetric surveyor.
- SEC. 8. Section 6704.1 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
- SEC. 9. Section 6706.3 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 6706.3. Any reference in any law or regulation to a registered engineer, or to a registered chemical, civil, control system, electrical, fire protection, mechanical, nuclear, petroleum, or traffic engineer, is deemed to refer to a licensed engineer, or to a licensed chemical, civil, control system, electrical, fire protection, mechanical, nuclear, petroleum, or traffic engineer, as the case may be.
- SEC. 10. Section 6710 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 6710. (a) There is in the Department of Consumer Affairs a Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, which consists of 13 members.
- (b) Any reference in any law or regulation to the Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors is deemed to refer to the Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.
- (c) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2012, and, as of January 1, 2013, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes effective on or before January 1, 2013, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed. The repeal of this section renders the board subject to

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the review required by Division 1.2 (commencing with Section 2 473).

- SEC. 11. Section 6712 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 6712. (a) All appointments to the board shall be for a term of four years. Vacancies shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term. Each appointment thereafter shall be for a four-year term expiring on June 30 of the fourth year following the year in which the previous term expired.
- (b) Each member shall hold office until the appointment and qualification of his or her successor or until one year shall have elapsed since the expiration of the term for which he or she was appointed, whichever first occurs. No person shall serve as a member of the board for more than two consecutive terms.
- (c) The Governor shall appoint professional members so that one is licensed to practice engineering as a civil engineer, one as an electrical engineer, one as a mechanical engineer, another is authorized to use the title of structural engineer, and one is a member of one of the remaining branches of engineering. One of the professional members licensed under this chapter shall be from a local public agency, and one shall be from a state agency.
- (d) The Governor shall appoint five of the public members and the professional members qualified as provided in Section 6711. The Senate Rules Committee and the Speaker of the Assembly shall each appoint a public member.
- SEC. 12. Section 6714 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 6714. The board shall appoint an executive officer at a salary to be fixed and determined by the board with the approval of the Director of Finance.
- This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2012, and, as of January 1, 2013, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes effective on or before January 1, 2013, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.
- SEC. 13. Section 6715 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 38 6715. The board shall compile and maintain, or may have 39 compiled and maintained on its behalf, a register of all licensees 40 that contains information showing the name, address of record,

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type of branch license, license number, the date the license was issued, and the date the license will expire.

- SEC. 14. Section 6716 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 6716. (a) The board may adopt rules and regulations consistent with law and necessary to govern its action. These rules and regulations shall be adopted in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).
- (b) The board may adopt rules and regulations of professional conduct that are not inconsistent with state and federal law. The rules and regulations may include definitions of incompetence and negligence. Every person who holds a license or certificate issued by the board pursuant to this chapter shall be governed by these rules and regulations.
- (c) The board shall hold at least two regular meetings each year. Special meetings shall be held at those times that the board's rules provide. A majority of the board constitutes a quorum.
- SEC. 15. Section 6717 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 6717. Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 6716, the board shall not by regulation further define the scope of practice of any branch of professional engineering.
- SEC. 16. Section 6730 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 6730. In order to safeguard life, health, property and public welfare, any person, either in a public or private capacity, except as in this chapter specifically excepted, who practices, or offers to practice, chemical engineering, civil engineering, control system engineering, electrical engineering, fire protection engineering, mechanical engineering, nuclear engineering, petroleum engineering, or traffic engineering, in any of its branches in this state, including any person employed by the State of California, or any city, county, or city and county, who practices engineering, shall submit evidence that he is qualified to practice, and shall be licensed accordingly as a chemical engineer, civil engineer, control system engineer, electrical

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engineer, fire protection engineer, mechanical engineer, nuclear engineer, petroleum engineer, or traffic engineer by the board.

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- SEC. 17. Section 6730.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 6730.5. (a) The professional practice of engineering in the branches and title authorities described in this chapter may overlap, and some activities are common to two or more branches and title authorities.
- (b) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit overlap by an engineer licensed under the provisions of this chapter except in the area of structural engineering as defined in Section 6731.8. The scope of overlap is limited to his or her area of competency defined in Section 6730.6 and is further limited to practicing or offering to practice any engineering in connection with and incidental to his or her branch of licensure.
- (c) As such engineering work may be in connection with and incidental to the engineering work of the professional engineer on a specific project or activities related to a professional engineer's licensed branch of engineering, it shall not be necessary for the board to define in regulation permissible engineering work that may be in connection with and incidental to the engineering work of the professional engineer, or which specific tasks or activities a professional engineer may or may not perform.
- (d) No local agency, including a city, county, city and county, special district, and joint powers authority, may impose a requirement that limits or restricts a licensed engineer's ability to practice engineering in or before the local agency in any manner that conflicts with the provisions of this chapter.
- SEC. 18. Section 6730.6 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 6730.6. A professional engineer may practice engineering work only in the field or fields in which he or she is by education or experience competent and proficient.
- 35 SEC. 19. Section 6730.7 is added to the Business and 36 Professions Code, to read:
- 37 6730.7. (a) A civil, electrical, or mechanical engineer who 38 holds a valid license may practice without limitation or 39 restriction in the following practice areas: chemical engineering,

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control system engineering, fire protection engineering, nuclear engineering, petroleum engineering, and traffic engineering.

- (b) No local agency, including a city, county, city and county, special district, and joint powers authority, may impose a requirement that limits or restricts a licensed engineer's ability to practice engineering in or before the local agency in any manner that conflicts with the provisions of this chapter.
- SEC. 20. Section 6731.7 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 6731.7. The following definitions may not be construed as regulating any other profession other than professional engineering:
- (a) "Chemical engineering" is that branch of professional engineering that embraces studies or activities relating to the development and application of processes in which chemical or physical changes of materials are involved. These processes are usually resolved into a coordinated series of unit physical operations and unit chemical processes. It is concerned with the research, design, production, operational, organizational, and economic aspects of the above.

Any person practices chemical engineering when he or she professes to be a chemical engineer or is in responsible charge of chemical engineering work.

(b) "Control system engineering" is that branch of professional engineering that requires such education and experience as is necessary to understand the science of instrumentation and automatic control of dynamic processes, and requires the ability to apply this knowledge to the planning, development, operation, and evaluation of systems of control so as to ensure the safety and practical operability of those processes.

Any person practices control system engineering when he or she professes to be a control system engineer or is in responsible charge of control system engineering work.

(c) "Fire protection engineering" is that branch of professional engineering that requires such education and experience as is necessary to understand the engineering problems relating to the safeguarding of life and property from fire and fire-related hazards, and that requires the ability to apply this knowledge to the identification, evaluation, correction, or prevention of present or potential fire and fire-related panic hazards in buildings,

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groups of building, or communities, and to recommend the arrangement and use of fire-resistant building materials and fire detection and extinguishing systems, devices, and apparatus in order to protect life and property.

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Any person practices fire engineering when he or she professes to be a fire engineer or is in responsible charge of fire engineering work.

(d) "Nuclear engineering" is that branch of professional engineering that requires such education and experience as is necessary to apply the principles of nuclear physics to the engineering utilization of nuclear phenomena for the benefit of mankind, and that is also concerned with the protection of the public from the potential hazards of radiation and radioactive materials. "Nuclear engineering" is primarily concerned with the interaction of radiation and nuclear particles with matter. "Nuclear engineering" requires the application of specialized knowledge of the mathematical and physical sciences, together with the principles and methods of engineering design and nuclear analysis to specify, predict, and evaluate the behavior of systems involving nuclear reactions, and to ensure the safe, efficient operation of these systems, their nuclear products and byproducts. "Nuclear engineering" encompasses, but is not limited to, the planning and design of the specialized equipment and process systems of nuclear reactor facilities, and the protection of the public from any hazardous radiation produced in the entire nuclear reaction process. These activities include all aspects of the manufacture, transportation, and use of radioactive materials.

Any person practices nuclear engineering when he or she professes to be a nuclear engineer or is in responsible charge of nuclear engineering work.

(e) "Petroleum engineering" is that branch of professional engineering that embraces studies or activities relating to the exploration, exploitation, location, and recovery of natural fluid hydrocarbons. It is concerned with research, design, production, and operation of devices and the economic aspects of the above.

Any person practices petroleum engineering when he or she professes to be a petroleum engineer or is in responsible charge of petroleum engineering work. SB 246 -10-

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(f) "Traffic engineering" is that branch of professional engineering that requires such education and experience as is necessary to understand the science of measuring traffic and travel and the human factors relating to traffic generation and flow, and requires the ability to apply this knowledge to planning, operation, and evaluation of streets and highways and their networks, abutting lands, and interrelationships with other modes of travel, and to provide safe and efficient movement of people and goods.

Any person practices traffic engineering when he or she professes to be a traffic engineer or is in responsible charge of traffic engineering work.

- (g) As it applies to the branch disciplines in this section, all engineering plans, specifications, calculations, and reports (hereinafter referred to as documents) prepared by, or under the responsible charge of, a licensed engineer in the appropriate branch shall include his or her name and license number. Interim documents shall include a notation as to the intended purpose of the document, such as "preliminary," "not for construction," "for plan check only," or "for review only." All engineering plans and specifications that are permitted or that are to be released for construction shall bear the signature and seal or stamp of the licensee, the date of signing and sealing or stamping, and the expiration date of the license. All final engineering calculations and reports shall bear the signature and seal or stamp of the licensee, the date of signing and sealing or stamping, and the expiration date of the license. If engineering plans are required to be signed and sealed or stamped and have multiple sheets, the signature, seal or stamp, date of signing and sealing or stamping, and expiration date of the license shall appear on each sheet of the plans. If engineering specifications, calculations, and reports are required to be signed and sealed or stamped and have multiple pages, the signature, seal or stamp, date of signing and sealing or stamping, and expiration date of the license shall appear at a minimum on the title sheet, cover sheet, or signature sheet.
- (h) Notwithstanding subdivision (g), a licensed engineer who signs engineering documents shall not be responsible for damage caused by subsequent changes to or uses of those documents, if the subsequent changes or uses, including changes or uses made

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by state or local governmental agencies, are not authorized or approved by the licensed engineer who originally signed the documents, provided that the engineering service rendered by the licensed engineer who signed the documents was not also a proximate cause of the damage.

SEC. 21. Section 6731.8 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

6731.8. Structural engineering is that part of civil engineering that involves the application of specialized civil engineering knowledge and experience to the design and analysis of buildings or other structures that are constructed or rehabilitated to resist forces induced by vertical and horizontal loads of a static and dynamic nature. This specialized knowledge includes familiarity with scientific and mathematical principles, experimental research data, and practical construction methods and processes. The design and analysis shall include consideration of stability, deflection, stiffness, and other structural phenomena that affect the behavior of the building or other structure.

SEC. 22. Section 6732 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

6732. It is unlawful for anyone other than a professional engineer licensed under this chapter to stamp or seal any plans, specifications, plats, reports, or other documents with the seal or stamp of a professional engineer, or in any manner, use the title "professional engineer," "licensed engineer," "registered engineer," or "consulting engineer," or any of the following branch titles: "chemical engineer," "civil engineer," "control system engineer," "electrical engineer," "fire protection engineer," "mechanical engineer," "nuclear engineer," "petroleum engineer," or "traffic engineer," or any combination of these words and phrases or abbreviations thereof unless licensed under this chapter.

SEC. 23. Section 6732.3 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

6732.3. (a) Any person who has received from the board a registration or license in agricultural, corrosion, industrial, manufacturing, metallurgical, quality, or safety engineering, and who holds a valid license under this chapter, may continue to use the branch title of the branch in which the professional engineer is legally licensed. A person holding a license in agricultural,

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corrosion, industrial, manufacturing, metallurgical, quality, or safety engineering is subject to the license renewal provisions of this chapter.

- (b) The professional engineer also may continue to use the title of "professional engineer," "licensed engineer," "registered engineer," or "consulting engineer."
- SEC. 24. Section 6732.4 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 6732.4. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person who has applied for licensure as a corrosion, quality, or safety engineer, and who has completed the written examination in one or more of these branch titles prior to January 1, 1999, shall be issued a license in the branch title for which the applicant was examined, provided that he or she has met all other qualifications for licensure. The board shall not administer any examination for licensure as a corrosion, quality, or safety engineer on or after January 1, 1999.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person who has applied for licensure as a manufacturing engineer, and who has completed the written examination for this branch title prior to January 1, 2004, shall be issued a license as a manufacturing engineer, provided that he or she has met all other qualifications for licensure. The board shall not administer any examination for licensure as a manufacturing engineer on or after January 1, 2004.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person who has applied for licensure as an agricultural, industrial, or metallurgical engineer, and who has completed the written examination in one or more of these branches prior to January 1, 2006, shall be issued a license in the branch title for which the applicant was examined, provided that he or she has met all other qualifications for licensure. The board shall not administer any examination for licensure as an agricultural, industrial, or metallurgical engineer on or after January 1, 2006.
- SEC. 25. Section 6732.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 37 6732.5. (a) Upon the discontinuance of a national 38 examination for a branch specified in this chapter, the board shall 39 not be required to administer an examination for licensure in that 40 branch or be required to issue licenses in that branch.

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(b) Any person who has received from the board a license in a branch where the national examination is discontinued, and who holds a valid license to practice professional engineering under this chapter, may continue to use the branch title of the branch in which the professional engineer is legally licensed. A person holding a license in the affected branch of engineering is subject to the license renewal provisions of this chapter.

The professional engineer may also continue to use the title of "professional engineer," "licensed engineer," "registered engineer," or "consulting engineer."

SEC. 26. Section 6736 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

6736. No person shall use the title, "structural engineer," or any combination of these words or abbreviations thereof, unless he or she is a licensed civil engineer in this state and unless he or she has been found qualified as a structural engineer according to the rules and regulations established for structural engineers by the board.

SEC. 27. Section 6736.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- 6736.1. (a) No person shall use the title, "soil engineer," "soils engineer," or "geotechnical engineer," or any combination of these words or abbreviations thereof, unless he or she is a licensed civil engineer in this state and files an application to use the appropriate title with the board, and the board determines the applicant is qualified to use the requested title.
- (b) The board shall establish qualifications and standards to use the title "soil engineer," "soils engineer," or "geotechnical engineer." However, each applicant shall demonstrate a minimum of four years qualifying experience beyond that required for licensure as a civil engineer, and shall pass the examination specified by the board.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "qualifying experience" means proof of responsible charge of soil engineering projects in at least 50 percent of the major areas of soil engineering, as determined by the board.
- (d) Nothing contained in this chapter requires existing references to "soil engineering," "soils engineering," "geotechnical engineering," "soil engineer," "soils engineer," or "geotechnical engineer," in local agency ordinances, building

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1 codes, regulations, or policies, to mean that those activities or 2 persons must be registered or authorized to use the relevant title 3 or authority.

- 4 SEC. 28. Section 6737.2 of the Business and Professions 5 Code is repealed.
 - SEC. 29. Section 6737.3 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 6737.3. (a) A contractor licensed under Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 is exempt from the provisions of this chapter relating to the practice of control system, electrical, fire protection, or mechanical engineering so long as the services he or she holds himself or herself out as able to perform or does perform, which services are subject to the provisions of this chapter, are performed by, or under the responsible charge of a registered control system, electrical, fire protection, or mechanical engineer insofar as the control system, electrical, fire protection, or mechanical engineer practices the branch of engineering for which he or she is licensed.
 - (b) This section shall not prohibit a licensed contractor, while engaged in the business of contracting for the installation of control system, electrical, fire protection, or mechanical systems or facilities, from designing those systems or facilities in accordance with applicable construction codes and standards for work to be performed and supervised by that contractor within the classification for which his or her license is issued, or from preparing control system, electrical, fire protection, or mechanical shop or field drawings for work which he or she has contracted to perform. Nothing in this section is intended to imply that a licensed contractor may design work which is to be installed by another person.
 - SEC. 30. Section 6738 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 6738. As used in this section, "professional engineering services" means chemical, civil, control system, electrical, fire protection, mechanical, nuclear, petroleum, or traffic engineering services.
 - (a) This chapter does not prohibit one or more chemical, civil, control system, electrical, fire protection, mechanical, nuclear, petroleum, or traffic engineers from practicing or offering to practice within the scope of their license, chemical, civil, control

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system, electrical, fire protection, mechanical, nuclear, petroleum, or traffic engineering as a sole proprietorship, partnership, firm, or corporation (hereinafter called business), as long as all of the following requirements are met:

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- (1) A chemical, civil, control system, electrical, fire protection, mechanical, nuclear, petroleum, or traffic engineer currently licensed in this state is an owner, part owner, partner, or officer in charge of the engineering practice of the business.
- (2) All professional engineering services are performed by, or under the responsible charge of, a licensed engineer in the appropriate branch of professional engineering.
- (3) The business name of a California business shall only contain the name of any person who is licensed by the board in a branch of professional engineering, a licensed land surveyor, a licensed architect, or a geologist registered under the Geologist Act (Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 7800)). Any offer, promotion, or advertisement by the business which contains the name of any individual in the business, other than by use of the name of an individual in the business name, shall clearly and specifically designate the license or registration discipline of each individual named.
- (b) An out-of-state business with a branch office in this state shall meet the requirements of subdivision (a) and shall have a part owner or officer who is in charge of the engineering work in the branch in this state, who is licensed in this state, and who is physically present at the branch office in this state on a regular basis. However, the name of the business may contain the name of any person not licensed in this state if that person is appropriately registered or licensed in another state. Any offer, promotion, or advertisement which contains the name of any individual in the business, other than by use of the names of the individuals in the business name, shall clearly and specifically designate the license or registration discipline of each individual named.
- (c) A fictitious name may be used for an engineering business if (1) the name does not conflict with paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) requiring that names used in the business name shall be appropriately licensed or registered individuals, and (2) an organization record form is filed with the board.

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(d) A person not licensed under the provisions of this chapter may also be a part owner or an officer of a chemical, civil, control system, electrical, fire protection, mechanical, nuclear, petroleum, or traffic engineering business if the requirements of subdivision (a) are met. Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit a person who is not licensed under the provisions of this chapter to be the sole owner of a chemical, civil, control system, electrical, fire protection, mechanical, nuclear, petroleum, or traffic engineering business, unless otherwise exempt under this chapter.

- (e) This chapter does not prevent an individual or business engaged in any line of endeavor other than the practice of chemical, civil, control system, electrical, fire protection, mechanical, nuclear, petroleum, or traffic engineering from employing or contracting with a licensed chemical, civil, control system, electrical, fire protection, mechanical, nuclear, petroleum, or traffic engineer to perform the respective engineering services incidental to the conduct of business.
- (f) This section shall not prevent the use of the name of any business engaged in rendering professional engineering services, including the use by any lawful successor or survivor, which lawfully was in existence on December 31, 1987. However, the business is subject to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a), and the business shall file an organization record form with the board as designated by board rule.
- (g) A business engaged in rendering professional engineering services may use in its name the name of a deceased or retired person provided all of the following conditions are satisfied:
- (1) The person's name had been used in the name of the business, or a predecessor in interest of the business, prior to and after the death or retirement of the person.
- (2) The person shall have been an owner, part owner, or officer of the business, or an owner, part owner, or officer of the predecessor in interest of the business.
- (3) The person shall have been licensed as a professional engineer, or a land surveyor, or an architect, or a geologist, (A) by the appropriate licensing board if that person is operating a place of business or practice in this state, or (B) by the applicable state board in the event no place of business existed in this state.

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(4) The person, if retired, has consented to the use of the name and does not permit the use of the name in the title of another professional engineering business in this state during the period of the consent. However, the retired person may use his or her name as the name of a new or purchased business if it is not identical in every respect to that person's name as used in the former business.

- (5) The business shall be subject to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a).
- (6) The business files a current organization record form with the board.
- 12 (h) This section does not affect the provisions of Sections 13 6731.2 and 8726.1.
 - (i) All businesses engaged in rendering professional engineering services shall file a current organization record form with the board.
 - SEC. 31. Section 6740 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 6740. A subordinate to a chemical, civil, control system, electrical, fire protection, mechanical, nuclear, petroleum, or traffic engineer licensed under this chapter, or a subordinate to a chemical, civil, control system, electrical, fire protection, mechanical, nuclear, petroleum, or traffic engineer exempted from licensure under this chapter, insofar as he or she acts solely in that capacity, is exempt from licensure under the provisions of this chapter. This exemption, however, does not permit the subordinate to practice chemical, civil, control system, electrical, fire protection, mechanical, nuclear, petroleum, or traffic engineering in his or her own right or to use the titles listed in Sections 6732, 6736, and 6736.1.
- 31 SEC. 32. Section 6741 of the Business and Professions Code 32 is amended to read:
- 33 6741. Any person, firm, partnership, or corporation is exempt 34 from licensure under the provisions of this chapter who meets all 35 the following:
 - (a) Is a nonresident of the State of California.
- 37 (b) Is legally qualified in another state to practice as a 38 chemical, civil, control system, electrical, fire protection, 39 mechanical, nuclear, petroleum, or traffic engineer.
 - (c) Does not maintain a regular place of business in this state.

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(d) Offers to but does not practice chemical, civil, control system, electrical, fire protection, mechanical, nuclear, petroleum, or traffic engineering in this state.

- SEC. 33. Section 6746.1 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 6746.1. The provisions of this chapter pertaining to licensure of professional engineers, other than civil engineers, do not apply to employees in the communications industry nor to the employees of contractors while engaged in work on communications equipment. However, those employees may not use any of the titles listed in Sections 6732, 6736, and 6736.1 unless licensed.
- SEC. 34. Section 6750 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 6750. (a) An application for registration as a professional engineer or certification as an engineer-in-training shall be made to the board on the prescribed form, with all statements made therein under oath, and shall be accompanied by the application fee and examination fee prescribed by this chapter. An application for registration as a professional engineer shall specify, additionally, the branch of engineering in which the applicant desires registration.
- (b) The board may authorize an organization specified by the board pursuant to Section 6754 to receive directly from applicants payment of the examination fees charged by that organization as payment for examination materials and services.
- SEC. 35. Section 6754 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 6754. Examination for registration shall be held at such times and places as the board shall determine.
- The second division of the examination for all branches specified in Section 6732 shall be administered at least once each year.
- Work of the board relating to examination and registration may be divided into committees as the board shall direct. The scope of examinations and the methods of procedure may be prescribed by board rule.
- The examination shall be conducted by a nationally recognized entity approved by the board, if available.

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SEC. 36. Section 6755.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

6755.1. (a) The second division of the examination for registration as a professional engineer shall include questions to test the applicant's knowledge of state laws and the board's rules and regulations regulating the practice of professional engineering. The board shall administer the test on state laws and board rules regulating the practice of engineering in this state as a separate part of the second division of the examination for registration as a professional engineer.

(b) On and after April 1, 1988, the second division of the examination for registration as a civil engineer shall also include questions to test the applicant's knowledge of seismic principles and engineering surveying principles as defined in Section 6731.1. No registration for a civil engineer shall be issued by the board on or after January 1, 1988, to any applicant unless he or she has successfully completed questions to test his or her knowledge of seismic principles and engineering surveying principles.

The board shall administer the questions to test the applicant's knowledge of seismic principles and engineering surveying principles as a separate part of the second division of the examination for registration as a civil engineer.

It is the intent of the Legislature that this section confirm the authority of the board to issue registrations prior to April 1, 1988, to applicants based on examinations not testing the applicant's knowledge of seismic principles and engineering surveying principles as defined in Section 6731.1.

SEC. 37. Section 6780 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

6780. (a) A petitioner may petition the board for reinstatement or modification of penalty, including reduction, modification, or termination of probation, after the following minimum periods have elapsed from the effective date of the decision ordering the disciplinary action, or if the order of the board or any portion of it is stayed by a court of law, from the date the disciplinary action is actually implemented in its entirety:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, at least three years for reinstatement of a certificate that was revoked or

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 surrendered. However, the board may, in its sole discretion, specify in its order of revocation or surrender a lesser period of time that shall be at minimum one year.

- (2) At least two years for early termination of a probation period of three years or more.
- (3) At least one year for early termination of a probation period of less than three years.
- (4) At least one year for reduction or modification of a condition of probation.
- (b) The board shall notify the Attorney General of the filing of the petition. The petitioner and the Attorney General shall be given timely notice by letter of the time and place of the hearing on the petition, and the petitioner and the Attorney General shall be given the opportunity to present both oral and documentary evidence and argument to the board. The petitioner shall at all times have the burden of proof to establish by clear and convincing evidence that he or she is entitled to the relief sought in the petition.
- (c) The board itself or an administrative law judge, if one is designated by the board, shall hear the petition and shall prepare a written decision setting forth the reasons supporting the decision.
- (d) The board may grant or deny the petition or may impose any terms and conditions that it reasonably deems appropriate as a condition of reinstatement or reduction or modification of the penalty.
- (e) No petition shall be considered while the petitioner is under sentence for any criminal offense, including any period during which the petitioner is on court-imposed probation or parole. No petition shall be considered while there is an accusation or petition to revoke probation pending against the petitioner.
- (f) The board may, in its discretion, deny without hearing or argument any petition that is filed pursuant to this section within a period of two years from the effective date of a prior decision following a hearing under this section.
- (g) Judicial review of the board's decision following a hearing under this section may be sought by way of a petition for writ of administrative mandamus pursuant to Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The party seeking to overturn the board's

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decision shall have the burden of proof in any mandamus proceeding. In the mandamus proceeding, if it is alleged that there has been an abuse of discretion because the board's findings are not supported by the evidence, abuse of discretion is established if the court determines that the findings are not supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record.

- (h) The following definitions apply for purposes of this section:
- (1) "Certificate" includes certificate of registration or license as a professional engineer; certificates of authority to use the titles "structural engineer," "geotechnical engineer," "soil engineer," "soils engineer," or "consulting engineer;" and certification as an engineer-in-training.
- (2) "Petitioner" means a professional engineer or an engineer-in-training whose certificate has been revoked, suspended, or surrendered or placed on probation.
- SEC. 38. Section 6787 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 6787. Every person is guilty of a misdemeanor:
- (a) Who, unless he or she is exempt from licensure under this chapter, practices or offers to practice chemical, civil, control system, electrical, fire protection, mechanical, nuclear, petroleum, or traffic engineering in this state according to the provisions of this chapter without legal authorization.
- (b) Who presents or attempts to file as his or her own the certificate of licensure of a licensed professional engineer unless he or she is the person named on the certificate of licensure.
- (c) Who gives false evidence of any kind to the board, or to any member thereof, in obtaining a certificate of licensure.
- (d) Who impersonates or uses the seal of a licensed professional engineer.
- (e) Who uses an expired, suspended, or revoked certificate issued by the board.
- (f) Who represents himself or herself as, or uses the title of, licensed or registered chemical, civil, control system, electrical, fire protection, mechanical, nuclear, petroleum, or traffic engineer, or any other title whereby that person could be considered as practicing or offering to practice chemical, civil, control system, electrical, fire protection, mechanical, nuclear, petroleum, or traffic engineering in any of its branches, unless he

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or she is correspondingly qualified by licensure as a chemical, civil, control system, electrical, fire protection, mechanical, nuclear, petroleum, or traffic engineer under this chapter.

- (g) Who, unless appropriately licensed, manages, or conducts as manager, proprietor, or agent, any place of business from which chemical, civil, control system, electrical, fire protection, mechanical, nuclear, petroleum, or traffic engineering work is solicited, performed, or practiced, except as authorized pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 6738 and Section 8726.1.
- (h) Who uses the title, or any combination of that title, of "professional engineer," "licensed engineer," "registered engineer," or the branch titles specified in Section 6732, or the authority titles specified in Sections 6736 and 6736.1, or "engineer-in-training," or who makes use of any abbreviation of that title that might lead to the belief that he or she is a licensed engineer, is authorized to use the titles specified in Section 6736 or 6736.1, or holds a certificate as an engineer-in-training, without being licensed, authorized, or certified as required by this chapter.
- (i) Who uses the title "consulting engineer" without being licensed as required by this chapter or without being authorized to use that title pursuant to legislation enacted at the 1963, 1965 or 1968 Regular Session.
 - (j) Who violates any provision of this chapter.
- SEC. 39. Section 8710 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 8710. (a) The Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors is vested with power to administer the provisions and requirements of this chapter, and may make and enforce rules and regulations that are reasonably necessary to carry out its provisions.
- (b) The board may adopt rules and regulations of professional conduct that are not inconsistent with state and federal law. The rules and regulations may include definitions of incompetence and negligence. Every person who holds a license or certificate issued by the board pursuant to this chapter, or a license or certificate issued to a civil engineer pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 6700), shall be governed by these rules and regulations.

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(c) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2012, and, as of January 1, 2013, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which becomes effective on or before January 1, 2013, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed. The repeal of this section shall render the board subject to the review required by Division 1.2 (commencing with Section 473).

- SEC. 40. Section 8740 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 8740. (a) An application for each division of the examination for a license as a land surveyor shall be made to the board on the form prescribed by it, with all statements therein made under oath, and shall be accompanied by the application fee and examination fee prescribed by this chapter.
- (b) The board may authorize an organization specified by the board pursuant to Section 8747 to receive directly from applicants payment of the examination fees charged by that organization as payment for examination materials and services.
- SEC. 41. Section 8741 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 8741. (a) The first division of the examination shall test the applicant's fundamental knowledge of surveying, mathematics, and basic science. The board may prescribe by regulation reasonable educational or experience requirements including two years of postsecondary education in land surveying, two years of experience in land surveying, or a combination of postsecondary education and experience in land surveying totaling two years for admission to the first division of the examination. Applicants who have passed the engineer-in-training examination, or who hold professional engineer registration, are exempt from this division of the examination.

The second division of the examination shall test the applicant's ability to apply his or her knowledge and experience and to assume responsible charge in the professional practice of land surveying.

(b) The applicant for the second division examination shall have successfully passed the first division examination, or shall be exempt therefrom. The applicant shall be thoroughly familiar with (1) the procedure and rules governing the survey of public lands as set forth in "Manual of Surveying Instructions,"

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published by the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. and (2) the principles of real property relating to boundaries and conveyancing.

- (c) The board may by rule provide for a waiver of the first division of the examination for applicants whose education and experience qualifications substantially exceed the requirements of Section 8742.
- (d) The board may by rule provide for a waiver of the second division of the examination and the assignment to a special examination for those applicants whose educational qualifications are equal to, and whose experience qualifications substantially exceed, those qualifications established under subdivision (c). The special examination may be either written or oral, or a combination of both.
- SEC. 42. Section 8741.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 8741.1. The second division of the examination for licensure as a land surveyor shall include an examination that incorporates a national examination for land surveying by a nationally recognized entity approved by the board, and a supplemental California specific examination. The California specific examination shall test the applicant's knowledge of the provisions of this chapter and the board's rules and regulations regulating the practice of professional land surveying in this state.

The board shall use the national examination on or before June 1, 2003. In the meantime, the board may continue to provide the current state-only second division examination and administer the test on the provisions of this chapter and board rules as a separate part of the second division examination for licensure as a land surveyor.

- SEC. 43. Section 8745 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 8745. Examinations for license shall be held at such times and at such places within the state as determined by board rule.
- The examinations may be conducted by one or more members of the board, one or more of their duly authorized representatives, or by a public or private organization specified by the board.

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The board may make arrangements with a public or private organization for the conduct of the examination, as deemed necessary by the board. The board may contract with a public or private organization for materials or services related to the examination.

The scope of examinations and the method of procedure shall be prescribed by board rule.

The examination shall be conducted by a nationally recognized entity approved by the board, if available.

- SEC. 44. Section 8753 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
- SEC. 45. Section 8761 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 8761. (a) Any licensed land surveyor or civil engineer authorized to practice land surveying may practice land surveying and prepare maps, plats, reports, descriptions, or other documentary evidence in connection with that practice. All maps, plats, reports, descriptions, or other documents shall be prepared by, or under the responsible charge of a licensed land surveyor or civil engineer authorized to practice land surveying and shall include his or her name and license number. If the document has multiple pages or sheets, the signature, the seal or stamp, date of signing and sealing or stamping, and expiration date of the license shall appear, at a minimum, on the title sheet, cover sheet or page, or signature sheet.
- (b) Interim maps, plats, reports, descriptions, or other documents shall include a notation as to the intended purpose of the map, plat, report, description, or other document, such as "preliminary" or "for examination only."
- (c) All final maps, plats, reports, descriptions, or other documents issued by a licensed land surveyor or civil engineer authorized to practice land surveying shall bear the signature and seal or stamp of the licensee, the date of signing and sealing or stamping, and the expiration date of the license.
- (d) It is unlawful for any person to sign, stamp, seal, or approve any map, plat, report, description, or other document unless the person is authorized to practice land surveying.
- (e) It is unlawful for any person to stamp or seal any map, plat, report, description, or other document with the seal after the certificate of the licensee that is named on the seal has expired or

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has been suspended or revoked, unless the certificate has been renewed or reissued.

- SEC. 46. Section 8764 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 8764. The record of survey shall show the applicable provisions of the following consistent with the purpose of the survey:
 - (a) All monuments found, set, reset, replaced, or removed, describing their kind, size, and location, and giving other data relating thereto.
 - (b) Bearing or witness monuments, basis of bearings, bearing and length of lines, scale of map, and north arrow.
 - (c) Name and legal designation of the property in which the survey is located, and the date or time period of the survey.
 - (d) The relationship to those portions of adjacent tracts. streets, or senior conveyances which have common lines with the survey.
 - (e) Memorandum of oaths.
 - (f) Statements required by Section 8764.5.
 - (g) Any other data necessary for the intelligent interpretation of the various items and locations of the points, lines, and areas shown, or convenient for the identification of the survey or surveyor, as may be determined by the civil engineer or land surveyor preparing the record of survey.
 - The record of survey shall also show, either graphically or by note, the reason or reasons, if any, why the mandatory filing provisions of paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 8762 apply.
- The record of survey need not consist of a survey of an entire property.
- 31 SEC. 47. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant 32 to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or 33
- 34 school district will be incurred because this act creates a new
- 35 crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of
- 36 37
- Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the
- definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article 38
- 39 XIII B of the California Constitution.

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SEC. 48. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to make needed changes to regulatory and licensing provisions relative to engineers as soon as possible, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

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